ROOSEVELT TO TESTIFY. Constitution. (Laughter on the Democratic

HE MAY BE ALLOWED TO APPEAR

Before the Investigation ... the Civil Service. Bureau-Passage of the Sibley Bill, Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29 .- [Special.]-Civil Sergice Commissioner Roosevelt is anxious to be called as a witness in the pending investigation of alleged violations of law by numerous Federal officials of Baltimore about a year ago. He wants to get back at Postmaster-General Wanamaker, who in his explanation to the committee last Monday stated that Mr. Roosevelt's charges against the Baltimore officials were not true, and that Roosevelt had bulldozed the men he examined and recorded them as making answers to questions and admissions which they never uttered. In short, as Mr. Wanamaker asserted, Mr. Roosevelt "put answers in the mouths of witnesses." Commissioner Roose. weiths of witnesses." Commissioner Roces-veit has for some time been most anxious for a chance at Wanamaker. It will be remem-bered that in his noted letter to the Presi-dent Mr. Roosevelt practically charged the cent Mr. Rooseveit practically charged the Postmaster-General with being untruthful. On every occasion, when treating the subject of the Rooseveit charges, Mr. Wanamaker has characterized them as false and he has emphasized that to the investigating committee. Commissioner Roosevelts ays that if the committee declines to summon him he will

go as a voluntary witness to give his version of the Baltimore investigation.

The Times correspondent to-day asked Chairman Andrew of the investigating com-Chairman Andrew of the investigating com-mittee if there was any obstacle to the calling of Mr. Roosevelt. He replied in the nega-tive adding: "While the scope of the inquiry is very limited, I regret to say under the order of the House there is absolutely no restriction as to our authority to summon witnesses. We can summon anybody but unfortunately we are not permitted by the order to make much of an investigation. We order to make much of an investigation. We shall no doubt invite Commissioner Rooseshall no doubt invite Commissioner Roose-well to appear and perhaps his associate com-missioners. But we will first hear the Attor-ney-General and Secretary of the Treasury, who have promised to attend next Monday." "Condi Mr. Roosevelt, as a witness, be re-stricted in his testimony or statements;" in-quired your correspondent.

ald think not," replied Mr. Andrew. "The committee by common consent invited the Postmaster-General to say all he pleased. I can't see why Mr. Roosevelt should be held

This last question was put because of a This last question was put because of a seeming purpose on the part of Mr. Raines (Republican), of the committee, at last Monday's meeting to appeal to the text of the order when questions were put to Mr. Wanamaker by Democrats tending to edicit information that the Postmaster-General might prefer to keep secret. However, it is quite safe to say that Raines would not succeed in restraining Rooseveit or in confining him to have prescribed line of testimeny. Mr. Roose-yelt is a first talker and a good talker. He is beky too. He is most anxious to get even to Wanamaker, and when Commissioner as velt shall appear before the committee wall undoubtedly furnish some spicy read-

PASSAGE OF THE SUBLEY BILL.

Representative Jones to-day succeeded in Representative Jones to-day succeeded in passing the Sibley bill through the House, whereat he is naturally much gratified. He has been devoting a great deal of time and attent on to this bill for several months. As originally reported the bill proposed to pay the heirs of Major Sibley a portion of the money that accrued as royalty from the Government on the Sibley tents manufactured and made by the United States during the service he got none of the royalty that really belonged to him as half-owner of the patent. The bill proposed to pay the heirs \$27,000, regarding that as an amount that would have been a utualent to Mrs. Sibley's dower. As she was loyal to the Union it was claimed that her children ought not to suffer from actual confiscation of her property rights. There was studborn opposition to the bill by both Democrats and Republicans. This was overcome by adopting a substitute to refer the claims to the court of claims. Some members wanted to restrict the court in its finding to the amount named (\$37,000), fearing its verdict might be even more favorable ce he got none of the royalty that really

ug its verdict might be even more favorable the heirs. Mrs. White, the daughter of the late Major

Sibley, lives in Fredericksburg, and her brother resides in Texas. The passage of the bill is a marked triumph for Mr. Jones. He has managed the case with unusual ability and skill.

The court of claims to-day transmitted to Congress its findings in the French spoliation case of the brig Eliza Wright, which sailed from Norfolk for Antigua October 2, 1.98, with a cargo of merchandise. She was chartered by Laurie & Teifer and James Gardner, of Norfolk. She was captured by a French privateer and soon afterwards recaptured by the British war vessel Santa Margaretts. The Eliza Wright, with a British prize crew aboard, was taken to the island of Mortinico and there released upon payment of the value of one-eighth or her cargo as salvage. On the 30th of October, 17-88, about three weeks after the brig had sailed, her cargo was insured for \$5,000 with different parties in Norfolk. The Court allows a total of \$534.24 to be divided among the five parties that issued the insurance. The court of claims to-day transmitted to WASHINGTON NOTES.

In North Carolina the following postoffices have been established: Faust, Madison county, William B. Murray postmaster, Maxison B. Parks post. mo, Cabarrus county, William B, Parks post-master. Oberlin, Wake county, Hezekiah Cook postmuster. Way, Union county, James R. Griffin postmaster. The name of the post-office at Fieldsborough, Green county, has been changed to Fieldsboro.

House of Representatives.

The Speaker stated that the Sergeaut-at-The Speaker stated that the Sergenttat.

Ams inquired what action should be taken regarding the arrest of members under the resolution of Mr. Blount, and that he had informed him to notify the members attent yesterday to be present this morning. The Sergenttat-Arms reported that of the nine-teen members reported absent yesterday he had failed to find two, one was ill, four were would be present this morning.

Mr. Owens, of Ohio, made the point of order

that the action of yesterday was void, and that the House had no right to make the order

The Speaker overruled the point of order The Speaker overrised the point of order.
The delinquents appeared before the bar, some with creatiallen countenances, others smilingly. Mr. Bowers (Rep.), of California, being the first to face the music. He said he had remained in the House until 2 o'clock and then left. The discussion was a battle of the giants, in which he supposed he was not wested the points.

wanted. [Laughter.]
He had sent a card to the Speaker asking to be excused after 2 o'clock, but the Speaker not being in the chair, he supposed he could go home and did so. A member asked that he be excused.

e be excused. Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, thought an

example should be made now and moved for the yeas and navs, which were ordered.

Pending the announcement of the vote Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, made the point of order that members under arrest could not participate in the proceedings of the House or vote until they were excused, and cited prece-dents to show that Speaker Winthrop had so

decided.

The Chair said that the cases differed in The Chair said that the cases differed in that the members then were under arrest. Now the order of arrest had been executed and the members were before the bar of the House and were now asked to give their excuses. They were members and could not be deprived of their privilege to vote.

Mr. Keed (Republican), of Maine, said that

every member under arrest is supposed to be on the floor, and was therefore not competent to vote. All this trouble arose from neglect of the Constitution of the United States, and these men could be counted when excused. The House had attempted to override the RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892.

Mr. Bailey interposed and said that the Constitution required a quorum to be present, and members present should vote.

Mr. Keed said that the Constitution did not Mr. Keed said that the Constitution did not authorize the House to override its provisions. It was the business of the House to follow the Constitution. The latter only required a present quorum and not a voting quorum. It was the attempt of the House to override the Constitution which now made it the laughing stock for Gods and men, ILauchter!

The vote resulted 122 to 53, and Mr. Bowers

Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, moved that all proceeding under the call be dispensed with.

Voted down.

Mr. Dunphy's name was passed, on motion of Mr. Tracey, on account of death in his

family.

Mr. Ellis, of Kentucky, said he was present yesterday until a late hour, and, having some Kentucky friends in the city, he took them to his residence to dispense true, genuine Ken-tucky hospitality. [Laughter.] He was ex-Mr. Harter, of Ohio, was present until 3

o'clock, and having important business at the Postoffice Department he went there. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, asked that he be

Mr. Brand, of Missour, asked and excused. Granted.
Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina, Mr. Mc-Donald of New Jersey, Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, Mr. Randall of Massachusetts, Mr. Stackhouse of South Carolina and Mr. Tracey of New York were respectively excused amid

some laughter.

Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, created considerable amusement by confessing his sin of omission of yesterday, stating that he went to the races with a senator, but that he had paid for the privilege. This completed the list of twelve law-breakers who were arraigned.

Mr. Bunn, of North Carolina, asked unani-mous consent that the House proceed with consideration of bills on the private calen-

dar.

After considerable parleying as to whether the House should proceed with the Diplomatic and Consular bill or with business on the private calendar, the latter motion prevailed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, the pending claim being that for the relief of Charlotte and Henry Sibley, which was taken up. This bill has been considered every Friday for the past four weeks.

A substitute offered by Mr. Byzum to refer the matter to the court of claims was carried, and the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

and the bill was fald aside with a inversite recommendation.

The next bills for the relief of Hiram K. Johnson, occupied two hours, and pending further discussion the committee arose at 5 o'clock, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

At the night session pension matters were At the night session pension matters were discussed, but no bills were passed, and at 10.30 the House adjourned until to morrow.

CNINESE IMMIGRATION.

Secretary Foster Writes a Letter to Secretary Blaine on the Subject.

Washington, D. C., April 29.-Secretary Foster has written the following letter to Secretary Blaine:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, with the inclosed copy of dispatch No. 152, dated the 12th instant, from the consulat Victoria, the 12th instant, from the consulat Victoria, reporting the attempt of a Chinese person to obtain the privilege of entering the United States by the means of a passport issued by the Dominion Government. It appears from the Consul's dispatch that the holder of the passport, one Moy Chung, who claims to have lived in the United States for a number of years engaged in securing Chinese workmen for railroad contractors in Oregon and Washington, is now in a business Oregon and Washington, is now in a business which seems to be to facilitate the passage of his countrymen to the United States. In vised of my appreciation of his efforts to aid in the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act, as shown by his refusal to verify the pass-port submitted to him by Moy Chung. "In reply to requests which have been re-

"In reply to requests which have been received from consular officers for instructions for their guidance in cases where applications for admission to the United States have been made by Chinese persons holding naturalization papers issued by the Dominion Government, their attention has been called to the requirement in the exclusion act that all Chinese not laborers shall present on original entrance the certificate provided for by said and to refuse admission of Chinese who net, and to refuse admission of Chinese who do not present such certificates without reference to the question whether or not they are citizens of any other country than China."

Washington, D. C., April 29.—In reply to a letter from Mr. Foulke, of Indiana, dated December 26, 1891, asking why he did not extend the civil service to the postonices and custom-houses having less than fifty employes, President Harrison wrote as follows on December

Hon, William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Ind.: My Dear Sir.—I have your letter of Decem-ler 20th. I have not time this morning to liscuss at any length the question which you discuss at any length the question which you present or to attempt any restatement of what I have attempted to do in the promotion of civil service reform movements since I have been here. My thought was that the first thing to do was to satisfy the country that the law was being faithfully administered as to those offices already classified. I think a good deal has been accomplished in that direction. The subject presented by you as direction. The subject presented by you, as well as some other suggested movements, has been having, and will have, my consideration, but I am not now prepared to announce my Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Naval Notes.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—Surgeon James R. Wagganer has been detached from the Kearsarge and placed on waiting orders.

Naval officials including Commodore Wilson, which was a Country tractor. Communicate Malvilla. chief naval constructor; Commodore Melville, chief engineer; Colonel Remey, judge advo-cate-general; Lieutenant Cowles and Naval Constructors Hitchborn and Woodward, left Washington this afternoon for Elizabeth, N.
J., to be present at the launch of the Naval
Academy training ship Bancroft at Moore &
Co.'s yard to morrow afternoon.
The training ship Jamestown has arrived at
St. Croix. She is now under orders to return
to the United States and will make for New
York

National Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The following is a list of senators who will serve on the executive committee of the national Demo-

cratic campaign committee:

1. Matthew C. Butler, South Carolina.

2. Alfred H. Colquitt, Georgia.

3. James C. Blackburn, Kentucky.

4. James K. Jones, Arkansas, 5. William B. Bate, Tennessee, 6. Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia. 8. Rufus Blodgett, New Jersey.
9. John S. Barbour, Virginia.
10. R. Q. Mills, Texas.

The Behring Sea Treaty. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—It has been arranged that the ratification of the Behring arranged that the ratification of the Behring sea treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain shall be signed at London next week instead of at Washington, as originally contemplated. The change is made in order to expedite this final act of the negotiations. The Hon. Robert Lincoln, United States Minister to England, has been empowered to act on behalf of the United States, and Lord Salisbury will act for Her Majesty's Government.

Majesty's Government. Two Men Killed in an Accident.

EARLINGTON, KY., April 29.—The Nashville and Hopkinsville presenger train was struck from the rear by a freight train following it near Guthrie last night. Charles Wallace, a fireman of this place, was killed, and Engineer Norman Hiltner, of Nashville, Tenn., sustained a badly-mashed leg. An unknown negro, who was stealing a ride, was killed. Seven passengers were hart, but none seriously. They were taken to Guthrie for med-They were taken to Guthrie for medical attention. The rear freight train is to blame.

THE WAR IN VENEZUELA.

THE REBELS SAID TO BE DEFEATED

A Son of General Crespo, the Rebel Leader, Captured and May be Tortured-How the Revolt was Begun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29,-General Bolet-Peraza, minister of Venezuela to the nited States, has received official advices of the progress of the rebellion in his country by the steamer Caracas, which are dated up to April 19th. General Casanas, commanding the Government forces sent against General Crespo, after pacifying the district of Guarico, marched on the section of Apure in pursuit of the latter, who is flying with about two hundred horsemen in that direction, more than four hundred miles from Caracas. In the meanwhile every town in Guarico, without exception, has been occupied, and is at present garrisoned by the Government troops.

BEGINNING OF THE BEVOLT. In order to understand the real importance of this news it should be known that the rebellion broke out two months ago, but in three instances only did it have any significance. The first revolt was headed by Crespo in the Guarico. This movement was of no material importance because Crespo did not succeed in getting together enough men to offer battle, but it had a political bearing because Crespo was the leader of the rebellion and because Guarico was his home. The second revolutionary centre was the State of Les Andes. The political importance of the movement depolitical importance of the movement de-pended upon the fact that it was headed by the whole official body of the State, and, fur-thermore, it was of greater moment because it had, from its beginning, a fully equipped

The third revolutionary centre was situated in the State of Zamora. Its importance was due to the facility with which the rebeis could reach the centre of the republic through

the section of Cojedes. THE REBELS PRESSED HARD.

With regard to Crespo the latest news reported by General Casanas is to the effect that he has the fugitive leader so harassed that he does not doubt that he (Crespo) will e obliged to accept the capitulation already

be obliged to accept the capitalists of offered him.

The official despatches from the State of Los Andes set forth the complete pacification of that State. This has been effected by three army corps of the Government, which occupy to-day the whole of the State.

Reports from the State of Zamora state that the rebellious faction has been almost annihilated by defeats and desertions. The rest of the republic is in peace. Respecting

annihilated by defeats and desertions. The rest of the republic is in peace. Respecting the financial condition of the Government, due to the commercial panic produced by the false news propagated by the enemies of peace, it has now improved considerably.

The above news, attested by official documents in the Venezuelan Legation, confirms the telegram dated the 27th instant, which President Palacio addressed to the Minister of Venezuela, at Washington, announcing the total defeat of the revolutionary forces at every point.

every point. CHESPO MARCHING TO CARACAS.

Aspinwall, via Galveston, April 2).—The steamship Amerique arrived here from Laguayra and reports that General Crespo is marching on Caracas with 18,000 infantry and 2,000 cavairy. The revolutionists are well armed. Of the infantry 8,000 are armed with small calibre repeaters and 6,000 with rides of the latest model, Most of these guns are of Austrian manufacture, and have been sinuggled in from Hamburg steamships. The cavairy is well mounted, having had the pick of horses in the country the pick of horses in the country through which Crespo marched. The army is said to be accompanied by thousands of camp followers, who have risen to join the revolutionists and are revolutionists. or eamp followers, who have risen to join the revolutionists, and are ready to fight as soon as arms can be found for them. Crespo is welcomed in all the villages along the line of march, and money and food are supplied to him from all sides. Many of the troops in Caracas are suspected of disloyalty. The garrison is infested with informers and upon their accusations soldiers are being arrested daily for conspiracy against the Government. The fall of Caracas is said to be certain unless Palacio's army can be united and pushed in pursuit of the revolu-tionsts with unprecedented speed. The revotionsts with unprecedented speed. The revo-lution has demoralized a large part of the population bands of plunderers and high-waymen calling themselves revolutionists, infest all districts. They make raids on the villages, burn the houses and rob the shops. Dozens of wealthy men have been kidnapped and held for ransom. There is absolutely no trade in the region taus inflicted. Business men are fleeing with their money or burying it and hastening to the seaport towns. It was rehastening to the scaport towns. It was re-ported just before the sailing of the Amerique that a recruiting company from Palacio's army was surrounded and massacred by the people of a country town in Talcharia. Crespo has captured Casanas, Palacio's Minister of the Interior. He has warned Palacio that should further cases of cruelty towards suspected revolutionists in Caracas occur Casanas will be taken out and shot. Panic prevails in the capital. Government troops are throwing up earth-works be-fore the city and citizens have been compeiled to work day and night with pick and shovel.

PALACIO PREPARING TO PLEE. Cattle are being driven into the city and Cattle are being driven into the city and the garrison has been provisioned for six weeks. Most of the shops are closed and the price of food is so exorbitant that the poorer people are starving to death. The attack of the revolutionists, it is expected, will be made within two or three days. It is beheved that Palacio is preparing to flee, as the main body of his army is too far distant to succor him before attack, and the garrison is too weak to offer prolonged resistance. The capital is full of rumors as to plots against Palacio's life, and on last Sunday night four men were arrested charged with a conspiracy to blow up the palace with dynamite. spiracy to blow up the palace with dynamite. As there has been no trial or examination outside prison walls, nothing is known as to the foundation of the accusations. Despite the accumulating evidence of his approach-ing fall, it is believed that Palacio will deter his flight to the last moment.

MAY TORTURE CRESPO'S SON. New York, April 22.—A special to the Her-ald from Laguayra. Venezuela, says that on Aprial 18th a quantity of arms from Trinidad intended for General Crespo was seized at

Ciudad Bolivar.

The Government also captured a son of the revolutionist leader and the young man, it declares, will be executed on the day his declares, will be executed on the day his father comes within a league of Caracas. President Palacio also announced that he will subject young Crespo to torture unless Mrs. Crespo divalges her husband's plans,

The Government's losses at the battle of Tompit de Colon were 350 man killed and 500 wounded.

The situation in Caracas is unchanged. count that the feeling of alarm is becoming greater. President Palacio is very much afraid of assassination and keeps himself strongly guarded.

To Force Members to Attend,

Washington, D. C., April 29.—Mr. Bailey, of Texas, introduced in the House to-day the

of Texas, introduced in the House to-day the following resolution:

Amend rule four at the end of clause one by adding the following:

"And the sergeant-at-arms is hereby directed to withhold and retain the pay of a member at the end of each month until there is filed with him a statement in writing by such member and over the member's signature that he has not been absent from the House during the month next preceding, and if he has been absent during the next preceding month, and such absence was not necessary on account of the sickness of himself or some member of his family, the statement shall set forth the exact number of days of absence of the member occasioned other than by the above causes, and the sergeant-at-arms shall decauses, and the sergeant-at-arms shall de-duct the salary for such absence as provided by the statues. Any violation of this rule by the sergeant-at-arms shall make him liable on his bond for all payments made contrary to the provisions of the statutes."

THE OTHERS PROBABLY LYNCHED. A Mob After the Rest of the Negroes Charged with Ontraging Miss Bruce.

NASHVILLE, TENN,, April 30 .- A large number of men from the Goodlettsville neighborhood came in last night and are now (1 A. M.) gathered near the Davidson county jail, apparently waiting further accessions to their forces before attempting to take the men charged with outraging Miss Bruce yester-

The officers have prepared for the attack. Later-1:30 A. M.-A report comes from th jail that it has been broken into by the mob.

MAKING BIG CLAIMS. Springfield, O., and Des Moines After the

Next Scotch-Irish Congress. ATLANTA, April 29.-The second day of the Scotch-Irish Congress opened with an increased attendance, the night trains

creased attendance, the night trains having brought in large additions to the membership. The session was opened with a medley by the United States Artillery Regiment band, introducing the airs of the "Blue Bells of Scotland." the "Campbells Are Coming" and other Scotch meiodies.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. E. H. Barnett, of Atlanta, followed by the rendition of "Palm Branches" by the orchestra, President Robert Bonner introduced Professor H. A. White, of Washington and Lee University, who delivered an address on "The Three Ideals—the Puritan, the Cavalier and the Scotch-Irish."

Professor White was followed by Professor George MacLoskie, of Princeton University Green School of Science, who delivered a short address on "Evolution of the Scotch-Irish Race."

Irish Race."

Then followed breezy ten-minute speeches by Dr. Henry Quigg, of Georgia, and Major H. G. Smith (Bill Arp) on the "Georgia Cracker."

Cracker."

Mr. George H. Frye, of Springfield, Ohio, will invite the congress to meet at that place next year and Henry Wallace, of Des Moines will ask it to go to that city. Mr. Wallace says every officer of the Iowa State Government is a Scotch-Irishment inchaling Governor Boise. Mr. Frye man, including Governor Boies, Mr. Frye offset this by nominating Governor McKin-ley of Ohio for membership in the Scotch-Irish Society of America. Governor McKin-

Pat Calboun to-night addressed the Con-gress on the Scoth-Irish of Georgia, showing that this State is Scotch-Irish and not Anglo-

REPUSES TO YIELD THEM.

The Governor of Wyoming Declines to Surrender the Captured Cattlemen.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—Howard Roles, under sheriff, and Andy Snyder, deputy sheriff, both of Johnson county, made a written demand upon the Governor for the prisoners now confined at Fort Russell, Wyo. With the de-mand was inclosed a copy of warrants issued for their arrest by a justice of the peace in Buffalo. To this communication the Gover-nor sends a written reply, in which he declines to give up the prisoners as "no criminal proto give up the prisoners, as "no criminal pro-cedings have as yet been commenced, and I deem it unnecessary expense and labor to hold preliminary examination in this man-ner; neither do I believe law so restored and excitement so abated in your county as to render it safe to take these prisoners there at his time.

I am informed," continues the Governor, "I am informed," continues the Governor,
that the county and prosecuting attorney
have been directed by the presiding judge of
the judicial district to file criminal information
in the District Court of Johnson county against
hees prisoners, and when this direction has
ocen complied with, as I have no doubt it oven compiled with as I have no doubt it will be, the proceedings instituted before the committing magistrate will be entirely super-

seded and become useless."

The prisoners are resting contentedly at Fort Russell. From present appearances they will not be returned to Johnson county as

prisoners.

A DUEL MAY RESULT. All Because There Was no Wine at the Club

Reception. BALTIMORE, MD., April 29.—The most bril-

liant reception in the annals of Baltimore clubdom occurred at the Maryland Club last night. To-day it is stated that a duel may be fought as a result of an unpleasantness which happened in the presence of more than a thousand of Baltimore's "400."

General R. Snowden Andrews took excep-

BRUSSELS, April 20.—The correspondents of the United Press called upon Harry Vane Milbank at the Grand Hotel this evening. Mr. Milbank refused at first to be interviewed concerning his last duel, but eventually admitted that he had fought, although he denied that his antagonist was the Duc de Morny. He would not give the details of the duel. He says he will leave for London to morrow. General R. Snowden Andrews took excep-tion to the absence of champagne from the menu card, and was further provoked when he found the club bar closed and could not get his favorite beverage. The punches, light wines and liquors would not satisfy the Gen-eral. He expressed a desire to releve his feeling of resentment towards the streams. eral. He expressed a desire to relieve his feeling of resentment towards the arrange-Despite Mr. Milbank's denial, there are a dozen persons in the Grand Hotel who say positively that the quarrel in the restaurant was between Milbank and De Morny, and that they were the principals in the duel. The landlord of the Grand asserts that he witnessed part of the quarrel and knows that Do Morny was Milbank's adversar. The contradictory reports are due, the restaurant people say, to the fact that on Tuesday Milbank had a fist fight with an unknown Frenchman. The latter sneered at England and said that Englishmen had no proper idea of honor. ment committee by insulting the members thereof. Ex-Senator C. Ridgely Goodwin proclaimed his responsibility as a member of the committee, and General Andrews promptly struck him. Mr. Goodwin did not, according to the story, return the blow, but said he would see General Andrews in the morning. The friends of the hot-blooded Southern gentlemen are much afraid that a duel will result,

Wanted to Lynch all at Once.

CENTREVILLE, MD., April 29.—Judge Lynch has not yet appeared upon the scene to avenge the murder of Dr. Hill. All but one of the eight men implicated in the crime are now in jail, and should the remaining culprit be apprehended to-day the entire populace of this county will turn its attention to the prison. They are now more concerned in the capture of the missing accessory to the murder. During last night the vicinity of the capture of the missing accessory to the improder. During last night the vicinity of the jail was alive with excited citizens. Harrison W. Vickers, representing the State, pleaded with the throng to retire and let the law take its course. His arguments prevented an attack upon the poorly protected jail for the time being, but it may be expected at any time.

time.

Baltimore, Mo., April 29.—The murderers of Dr. Hill at Millington, Md., have been saved from what appeared certain death by lynching. A special train this afternoon brought the four principals of the murder to this city, where they are now safely lodged in

Was It Murder?

RED BANK, N. J., April 29.—Lizzie Farrell, servant girl, was found last night lying on the sidewalk on Bridge avenue, West Red Bank, unconscious. The back part of her head was crushed. Beside her was found an iron switch wrench two feet long covered with blood.

Last night the young woman was out with Last night the young woman was out with a female companion, and left her near where she was found about 9 o'clock. Miss Farrell is a blonde, thirty years old and good looking. This morning she was sent to the hospital in a dying condition. There are no signs of criminal assault, and the police have no idea why the crime was committed. Three arrests have been made of suspects.

Negroes Badly Treated in the North.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—An application was made yesterday to the mayor by two negroes, who wanted transportation to Birnegroes, who wanted transportation to Birmingham, Ala. The negroes said they had been working on a railroad in the Adirondacks, in New York, and received horrible treatment. They had managed to escape from the armed guards. One of the men had his great toes on both feet frosted, and it is believed both legs will have to be amputated to save his life.

A Volapuk Scholar Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Professor A. K. Linderfelt, of the Milwaukee Public Library, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling city funds. He admits having taken \$4,000. Professor Linderfelt is president of the National Library Association and is a noted Volapuk scholar.

bank hit him a blow on the need and knocked him down. Cards were exchanged, but nobody seems to have heard more of the affair. It is rumored, however, that the Frenchman was Aurelieu Scholl, the Duc de Morny's comrade on the court of honor. The yacht on which the wounded duelist is said to have escaped

proper idea of honor.

Thereupon Milbank struck him on the nose. The Frenchman raised his arm, but Mil-

People Supposed to Know Say There Will be no Violence by Aparchists.

MAY-DAY IN PARIS.

has not been traced to any port.

PARIS, April 29.-M. Paul Lafargue, the workingmen's deputy for Lille, said,'s few days ago that since his election in November days ago that since his election in November last he had visited forty-nine workingmen's centres in France and felt convinced that if the Socialists did not carry the day at the forthcoming municipal elections they would at all events cut a prominent figure in the results. It was not their intention, he explained, to resort to violence and on Mayday they would only make manifestations of a peaceful character.

M. Lagasse, the lawyer who defended Ravachol, said to-day: "I am of the opinion that there will be no disturbance on Mayday. The Socialists seek to optain their object by peaceful means, at least they have done so up to the present. The Anarchists do not act in a body, but separadely. The are extremely cautious, and I

Anarchists do not act in a body, but separately. The are extremely cautious, and I feel convinced that if it were a question of blowing up these houses, they would rather let me, who am their lawyer, be blown up with them than warn me to clear out, for fear that I should denounce them or that my departure might alarm other tenants. I do not thing they will do anything on May day, not because they are afraid, but because every one will be expecting something to happen then, and the time that they choose for action is when people are off their guard and prepared for nothing abnormal."

Three desperate characters, supposed to be Anarchist plotters, have been arrested at Choisy Leroy. The police regard the capture as important. Enormous precautions have been taken

Enormous precautions have been taken by the Government to suppress any Anarchist disturbance on May day. Three cavairy regiments have been summoned to Paris, making ten regiments in all ready to sweep the streets clear of any mob that may congregate for the purpose of mischief.

The men are confined in the barracas, and the greatest care taken to prevent any communication with them by the enemies of order. As most of the troops now stational here are well-tried and veteran soldiers, with everything to lose and nothing to gain by failure in the performance of their duty, no doubt is felt that they will give a good ac-KEY WEST, Fl.s., April 22.—Fire this afternoon destroyed seventeen houses. It commenced in a wooden building next to Delphip's brick. Loss. \$15,000: insurance. \$19,000.

MISS ROUNSEVELLE IN COURT.

She Tells How the Prisoner Conxed Her to

Become His Fiance... The Billet-doux

Admitted as Evidence.

MELBOURNE, April 29,-The Central Crim-

inal Court-room was thronged this morning

long before the hour of opening. When the

name of Miss Rounsevelle, to whom Deem-

ing was engaged, was called, there was con-

siderable excitement in court. She walked to

the witness-box unfalteringly, and, having

been sworn, looked steadfastly at the pris-

oner, who returned her gaze. Miss Rounse-

velle stated that she was traveling from Ade-

laide to Sydney on board the steamer Ade-

laide, which called in at Melbourne on January

12th. After the vessel left Melbourne she

was sitting in the raison, when a gentleman who was passing stopped and asked her whether she felt sick. She replied in the negative. The same gentleman afterwards asked her to join a game of whist, introducing himself as Baron Swanston. She consented,

and in this manner an acquaintance was formed. He is sitting there, the witness added, pointing to the prisoner. Witness continued:

HE PROPOSED MARRIAGE.

and I introduced the prisoner. He renewed his offer of marriage and I accepted him. 'Swanston' left Bathurst on January 17th. I received letters from him from Sydney and Melbourne, also several telegrams."

THE LETTERS ADMITTED.

The letters from Deeming to Miss Rounse-velle were put in evidence.

In one letter Deeming urged Miss Rounse-velle to lose no time in joining him, and stated that he had obtained employment as engineer of Frasier's gold mine at Southern Cross.

The evidence of a Mr. Vivian, salesman for a jeweler at Melbourne, showed the prisoner to be a sneak thief as well as a murderer. Vivian testified that the prisoner made various purchases at the shop, and about the time Deeming, who then called himself "Dawson," was there two rines were missing. These

was there, two rings were missing. These were the rings which the prisoner afterward presented to Miss Kounsevelle.

The trial was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE DUEL DENIED.

The Report That Milbank Met the Duc de

Morny Contradicted,

THE MEETING DENIED.

MILBANK RETICENT.

London to-morrow.

Despite Mr. Milbank's denial, there

challenge Borrowe.

duel with him.

"At that time he wore a moustache.

count of themselves in the event of an out-ONE OF DEEMING'S DUPES

They have all been served with ball cartriges and commanded to fire and continue firing upon the mob that reluses to disperse. There will be no blank firing or shooting over the heads of the rioters, and the prisoners taken in the insurrection will be subjected to summary punishment.

Bettseen, April 29.—The hotels here are crowded with people who have fled from French and Italian cities to avoid the dangers of May day. Special trains are being run to accommodate the rush of fugitives.

The Troops Attacked by Citizens.

Bombay, April 29.—The troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan stationed in three villages between Herat and Bamian have been treating the inhabitants in such an outrageous manner that the men of the villages made a united attack upon the soldiers.

The troops were defeated, and at last report were holding out behind harricades. Keinforcements are being hurried to the troops relief, and the Ameer is said to be much excited over the outbreak, which he attributes to Russian influence.

Mrs. Deacon Leaves France Grasse, April 29.—Mrs. Deacon, wife of Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, who shot M. Abeille at the Hotel Splendide in Cannes last winter, has left France in order to avoid the possibility of being subpoened as a witness at the trial of her husband on the charge of manslaughter, which will begin on May 20th.

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Alexander Bateman Periam Fuller Ackland Hood died to-day. "At that time he wore a moustache. Next day he asked me if I intended staying at Sydney. I said no: I was going to join my sister at Bathurst. He then said that he was going that way and would branch off and step at Bathurst too. While we were in Sydney 'Swanston' gave me the ring produced. On the afterno n of the same day he asked me to marry him. I replied that I did not intend to marry. During the journey to Bathurst 'Swanston' remarked that I looked farigued and produced a small silver thask containing brandy, which he recom lended me to sip, but I declined to taste it. When we arrived at Bathurst my sister met me at the station and I introduced the prisoner. He renewed

An Historic Steamer.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The steamerRiver Queen, which obtained national fame
as President Lincoin's dispatch bost, will
make her reappearance on the Potomac next
week, as one of the Washington and Mount
Vernon line of steamers, Since leaving Washington years ago she has been one of the Old
Colony's fleet running between New Bodford
and Nantucket. It was the River Queen that
conveyed President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward to Hampton Roads,
where, on February 3, 1865, while on board,
a conference was held with a view to the cessation of hostilities. Alexander H. Stephens,
Vice-President of the Confedera-v, and R.
M. T. Hunter of Virginia and John. Campbell of Alabama represented the Southern
cause. The conference was informal and had
no practical result. All the furniture and
curtains in the room occupied by President
Lincoln on that occasion are still on board
the River Queen.

In Favor of the Plaintiff.

Boaron, April 29.—In the second session of the superior court this morning the jury brought in a verdict of \$10,000 in favor of the Rev. W. W. Downs against Dr. Novs, Mrs. Abbie Campbell and Alice Nepton. in the suit brought to recover damages for an alleged consp. acy to accuse the plaintiff of adultery. For the other defendants—Joseph Story, James Wilbur, Dr. George Stackpole and Fred J. Tabor—the court ordered a proforma verdict. The case will go to the supreme court on exceptions.

Blaine Will Retaliate. DULUTH. MINN. April 29.—Private advices from citizens of this place, now in Washington in connection with matters relating to navigation from Duluth to the sea, state that Secretary Blaine, after a number of conferences, has concluded to establish a system of tolls on Canadian vessels passing through the canal into Lake Superior in retaliation for those charged by the Canadian Government on American vessels passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals. Paris, April 29.—The report of a duel in which Harry Vane Milbank figured as one of the principals is conas one of the principals is confirmed. Milbank's antagonist was the Duc de Morny. The affair took place near Ostend and Morny was shot in the leg. The meeting grew out of a quarrel between the men in the restaurant of the Grand Hotel at Brussels. It was an outcome of the Drayton-Borrowe scandal.

The Duc de Morny was one of the court of honor, so-called, to which the Drayton-Borrowe affair was first referred and which decided that Drayton had forfeited his right to challenge Borrowe.

Launching of the Bancroft.

New York, April 29.—The Naval Academy practice vessel Bancroft, which is to be launched to-morrow at Elizabethport, N. J., was designed in the fail of 1889 by the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department and will replace the old Constellation, which has been used for many London, April 29.—A Paris dispatch received early this evening says that the report from Brussels made public here this morning that the Duc de Morny had been wounded in a duel with Harry Vane Milbank near Ostend is incorrect. years as a practice vessel by the cades at Annapolis, Md. The Bancroft has cost about \$250,000 and is pronounced one of the best constructed vessels of its class in the world. The Duke is in Paris, the dispatch says, and claims that he had no quarrel with Milbank and that he has no intention of fighting a

Business Failures. New York, April 22.—The business failures occurring during the last seven days number for the United States 186, Canada 25, total 211, as compared with 201 last week, 226 the week previous to the last and 255 for the corresponding week of last year.

Telegraphic Brevittes. John C. New, Consul General at London, will return to Indiana within two or three weeks. He will resign from the national committee and give all his time to Harrison's

campaign.

The coroner's jury holding an inquest on the body of Robert J. McAuslan, a Christian Scientist, who died without medical attendance at Toronto, Ohio, have returned a verdict finding Charles Loughead and Johr Stewart, Christian Scientists, guilty of culpable negligence. They will be arrested for manslaughter.

The Grant monument committee has be-The Grant monument committee has be-

manslaughter.

The Grant monument committee has begun an active canvass to raise the sum needed to complete the tomb of the great soldier. The committee now has subscriptions on its books amounting to \$202,800. This sum is in addition to the \$150,000 raised by the former monument association, so that the monument fund to date is \$352,800.

George Taintor, father of Charles Taintor, of Washington, D. C. the inventor of the graphophone, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Thursday.

Farmer Whetnerton and his wife while visiting Amity, Ark., were murdered in their room Tuesday night. The guilty party and the cause of the crime is not known.

The body of Peter Rupp, for years a prominent attorney of Milwaukee, and at one time assistant city attorney, was found floating in the Milwaukee river yesterday morning. Mr. Rupp disappeared under a financial cloud three or four weeks ago. It is considered a case of suicide.

THE MASONIC FAIR.

A Nice Programme for To-Day's Entertain-Owing to the Patti engagement there was a

perceptible diminution in the crowd at the Masonic fair last evening.

The attendance during the afternoon was good and the programme was well rendered, which embraced a piano duet by the Misses Florsheim, recitation by Miss Mabel Cole, of Norfolk, and the Male Orphan Asylum b ys' Nortolk, and the Male Orphan Asylum by drill.

The following are the members of the Howitzer band who have furnished first-class music every night without charge except for actual expenses: Measrs. W. A. Dickenson. captain; A. E. Hawk. leader: Frank Hammel, solo conetist, and John Voegle. Harry Voegler, Charlie Hawk, John Deitrick, William Hoeninger, T. A. Joehening, Marcellus Joehening, John Joehening, Thomas Bell, O. T. Willis, Richard Spraggin, William Spraggin, C. P. Nuckols, Gus. Ellis and William Gitte.

To-day's programme is as follows:

Matines—1:30 P. M.—Dancing, by the pupils of Miss Mary Thaw's dancing class.

Evening—8:39 P. M.—I. Bijon Symphony Club, under the direction of John Kesanich, Jr.; 2, Passtyrian, Miss Lillie Wise and Master Frank Cunningham; 3, Flora a restival.

A fashionable fuel—for what is there noradays that has not grades of elegance?—is the
"spectrum wood" of the drawing-room hearth.
This is fireplace lengths of the timbers of old
whaling vessels, which, seasoned by many a
voyage and saturated with accumulated drippings of whale oil, offer a beautiful blaze as
they burn themselves out on glittering andirons. As the supply is to some extent limited, and as it cannot be manufactured in a
day, but must accrue with the years, it is
likely to be kept sufficiently rare to retain its
exclusive and, consequently, choice and finiousable characteristic.